



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ing *Rhus* in Canada. His illustration looks exactly like our gall, except that it is larger, but the figure has probably been enlarged. At the bottom of the plate it is stated to be on *Rhus cotinus*, but on page 90 it is assigned to *R. typhina*, which is much more likely.

Eriophyes rhois Stebbins, from Massachusetts, forms a quite different gall on *Toxicodendron toxicodendron* (*Rhus toxicodendron* Linn.).

T. D. A. COCKERELL
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

SEX-LIMITED INHERITANCE

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: In view of the recent interest in the question of the relation of sex to the barring factor in poultry, an hypothesis for which was presented by Spillman¹ in 1908, and the demonstration of which has been brought forward by Goodale² and by Pearl and Surface³ and others, the following reference to a breeding experiment carried out by Samuel Cushman at the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station in 1892 may be pertinent at this time.

Cushman made a large number of crosses between pure-bred fowls with the purpose of perfecting a good market roaster and capon. Among his crosses were the following:

Indian Game × Light Brahma.
Indian Game × Houdan.
Indian Game × Golden Wyandotte.
Indian Game × Buff Cochins.
White Wyandotte × Light Brahma.
White Wyandotte × Indian Game.
Houdan × Partridge Cochins.
Silver Gray Dorking × Dark Brahma.
Silver Dorking Game × Dorking.
Plymouth Rock × Buff Cochins.
Indian Game × Plymouth Rock.

In Cushman's published results⁴ he gives a brief description of the progeny resulting from these crosses and, regarding the Indian Game × Plymouth Rock cross, states that

the *cockerels* were between Indian Game and Plymouth Rock in shape; that the combs resembled those of the Indian Games, and that the plumage was like that of the Plymouth Rocks. He states further that the *pullets* were all black and more like the Indian Game in shape. This is the clear statement of the observed facts of a case of sex-limited inheritance.

PHILIP B. HADLEY
R. I. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
KINGSTON, R. I.,
October 18, 1910

CORRESPONDENCE IN REGARD TO THE LENGTH OF SERVICE PENSIONS OF THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION

GARRISON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.,
November 8, 1910

PRESIDENT CHARLES F. THWING, LL.D.,
*Secretary of the Board of Trustees
of the Carnegie Foundation for
the Advancement of Teaching.*

Sir: In the fourth annual report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, the action of the trustees in connection with the withdrawal of the retiring allowances for length of service is reported by you as follows:

The rules as thus amended provide a retiring allowance for a teacher on two distinct grounds: (1) to a teacher of specified service on reaching the age of sixty-five; (2) to a teacher after twenty-five years of service in case of physical disability.

Although these are the general rules governing retirement, the trustees are nevertheless willing to grant a retiring allowance after the years of service set forth in Rule 1 [Rule 2?] to the rare professor whose proved ability for research promises a fruitful contribution to the advancement of knowledge if he were able to devote his entire time to study or research; and the trustees may also grant a retiring allowance after the years of service set forth in Rule 1 [sic] to the executive head of an institution who has displayed distinguished ability as a teacher and educational administrator.

President Jordan has printed in the *N. Y. Evening Post* the resolutions adopted by the trustees as follows:

It was also on motion, duly made and seconded,

¹ *Am. Nat.*, 1908, XLII., 50.

² SCIENCE, N. S., 1909, XXIX., 756. *Proc. Soc. Exper. Biol. and Med.*, 1910, 7, 5.

³ Maine Agric. Expt. Station Bulletin 177, 1910.

⁴ *Ohio Poultry Journal*, 1893, II., 7, 185-191.